## IN MEMORY OF SHERIDAN.

ELOQUENT TRIBUTE BY GENERAL ALGER

AN ADDRESS AT THE MEETING OF THE SOCIETY OF THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—The nineteenth annual re-nion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland began here to-day with about one hundred and fifty members present. The address of welcome was delivered by Major A. F. Stevenson, of Chicago. General Rosecrans was made chairman. Colonel Stone, chairman of the Memorial Committee, submitted the names of the members wh died during the year, as follows: Major-General W. L. Elliot; Surgeon E. A. Highway, Ohio; Major J. Lowerie, Denver; General P. H. Sheridan; Brevet Major-General Stoughton, Michigan; Brevet Major-General W. A. Underwood, Boston; Brevet Major-General W. C. Whittaker, Louisville; Brevet-Colonel Charles T. Wing, of New-York, Brevet Major-General Thomas Young, Cincinnati; General Granville Moody

General Fullerton offered a motion that a committee of nine be appointed to consider the question of erecting an equestrian monument a Washington in honor of General Sheridan. An amendment was made that member of the society from each State-be appointed A committee was appointed to consider the advisa-bility of procuring a button to distinguish the members of the association. Arrangements will be made with a Philadelphia firm for its manufacture.

At the Central Music Hall this evening General Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, delivered a eulogy on General Philip H. Sheridan, n the course of which

I beg to acknowledge, with many thanks, this honor I beg to acknowledge, with many thanks, this nonor conferred by you upon me. I accepted the task for the love I bore to our dear departed commander, the president of your society, and without sufficient thought of the magnitude of the work-If done as it ought to bewhen I should have declined. Standing now in the full light of Sheridan's glory, what can I say of him that has not been better said, from pulpit and platform,

that has not been better said, from pulpit and platform, all over this land, since his great soul broke its mortal bands in his quiet resting-place by the sea, and took its flight to the realms of Him who gave it...

In battle when he struck the enemy he followed every advantage with such impetuesity as to leave him no time to recover from the effects of one blow before receiving another, nor was he ever permitted to face about before being driven from the field. He seemed always to know where to send his troops to accomplish the most. He aimed to break through and divide the always to know where to send his treeps to accomplish the most. He samed to break through and divide the enemy, but never divided his own command beyond supporting distance. Such was the combination, knowledge of the topography of country, position and strength of the enemy, quick perception and decision, heavy and rapid blows, which gave him the success that crowned him among the foremost generals of modern history.

Sheridan never lost a battle. He seldou made an attack that was not successful and like a mighty rock standing in the sea, whose waves strike it only to be divided and shattered, so no enemy's host was ever huried upon his command, but to be broken.

Those who saw a handful of men defeat ten times their number at Boenville, those who stood in the Cedar Brakes at Stone River and witnessed the repulse of the proudest army ever sent by the robels to the West, those who were with him in the seven miles of fire at Mission Ridge, those who were with him in that heli of fire

Ridge, those who were with him in that hell of fire at the Wilderness, or served under him in the great cavalry fights of Yellow Tavern and Trevillian Station; cavalry fights of Yellow Tavern and Trevillian Station; those who passed with him through the terrible battle of Winchester; those who helped demolish Early's victorious army at Cedar Creek, for which he and his army were thanked by Congress; and those who followed him at Five Porks, where he "huried our final strength across the path of Lee," all joined in the acclaim, as each victory in turn increased his bewildering fame, crowning him with the plantite of the ward.

One of the strong characteristics of General Sheridan was his intense devotion to the cause of the North. Sol-diering with him was not a mere occupation, a road to gratify personal ambition, but he believed intensety that rebellion was a crime and that it ought to be punished. He had no patience whatever with the people of the North either sympathized with the rebellion or spoke couragingly about putting it down, or discouracingly of the force that was crushing it. It was this intense carathe force that was crushing it.

estness that made his success. His appearance upon the field at any time during a battle always created the wildest enthusiasm. He handled a regiment as though it was an army, and an army was managed by him as though it were

A truth once stated gains nothing by repetition. What A truth once stated gains nothing by rejection at life and what a lesson: Without friends, with nothing but his own courage and indomitable will, he began at bottom of the ladder to the top of fame's highest pinnacle, but never kicking the rounds from under him as he ascended. His example is a torch, a beacon-light, a lesson to every boy and man, and while great success is given to to every boy and man, and while great success is given to but few, yet such an example as his is of most inestimable value as a guide to every one possessed of a laudable ambition. Sheridan's part of the war was so prominent that it attracted attention at once and became the theme for poets, artists and historians to dwell upon. Other men have served their country well and died hoping that future generations would do them justice. Sheridan was happy in living in the giory of his own fame, and his fondest friends can hope for no more than that the future may concur with his own time in doing him honor.

At the close of the address the session ended. The

At the close of the address the session ended. The At the close of the andress the session and a profound impression.

After the session at the Central Music Hall, a sympos.um with the Chicago members of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel. The Loyal Legion will keep open house for two days in order to entertain their friends and members of the Army of the Cumberland.

PLANS OF ACTORS AND MANAGERS.

The dramatization of "The Quick or the Dead," which The dramatization of The Quetor at the Fifth Avenue is to be produced by Estelle Clayton at the Fifth Avenue Theatre next month, will evidently not follow the novel closely, as the Hughes twins have been engaged to do their "act" during the performance, and Miss Marian Wells will sing a contraito part.

Manager J. M. Hill has caused considerable goodnatured comment by his latest poster announcement of "Philip Hearne." It reads: "The business is not large, out the success is tremendous." The fereclosure sale of the Bijou Opera House,

was announced for yesterday, has been postponed until " Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde" is being burlesqu

London under the title of "The Real Case of Hide and Seekyl."

It is said that Nat Goodwin was so impressed by Mr. Wyndham's performance of "David Garrick," at the Criterion, London, this summer, that he is anxious to add the play to his own repertory. Mr. Goodwin is now playing to good business in the Northwest, but it is under-stood that he will return here before long to fight the suit brought against him by Lilla Farrell, to recove \$10,000 for breach of promise. Howe & Hummell, who are the attorneys for Miss Farrell, are not inclined to talk are the attorn's for much about the case, but they say that they have in their possession several exceedingly interesting letters which Goodwin wrote to Miss Farrell during their alleged

Henry E. Dixey announces that he will buriesque
"Faust" in London next year. He will follow Henry
Irving's version closely, both in scenery and costuming.
W. W. Randall has returned from his trip West and as again settled down to business.

The principal feature of Clara Louise Kellogg's reper-tory this season will be an opera by Bizet, called "The Feat Fisher." The company opens in New-Haven after Signor Perugini, the tenor, arrived Tuesday from Eu-

rope much improved in health. While abroad he ten operations performed on his ear. He has not While abroad he had made any definite arrangements, but expects to sing here Sadie Martinot is ill in Paris and does not expect to

return here before New Year. She will then go on a starring tour under the management of M. B. Leavitt. Jennie Williams, the soubrette whose song and dance taused so much trouble among the management of "The Elity," is back in the city looking for another engage

"Kattle, the Family Help." with Marietta Nash ir Rattle, the Family Rep. With Married Asian it deleding part, will succeed Roland Reed at the Bijou on October 1. This piece had a run of 100 nights in London, with White Edou'n and Alice Atherton in the leading roles. The cast here will include George Lauri and

This afternoon Lew Dockstader will give a benefit formance at his theatre for the benefit of the yellow-fever sufferers in the South. The entire receipts will be sent to Jacksonville. In addition to the regular minstrel con pany, the following persons have volunteered their services: Digby Beil, De Wolf Hopper, Eben Plympton, Sydney Drew, Richard Golden and Harry Kernell.

The matinees at Niblo's have been largely attended by women and children since the opening of "Mathias San-dorf," several weeks ago. Manager Gilmore regrets now that he did not foresee the success of the new spectacle and provide for a longer engagement.

The amount of cash realized on Sunday at the benefit iven for the Jacksonville sufferers by the manage Vorth's Palace Museum was \$204, which was

over to Mayor Hewitt. An excursion party of sixty, from the interior of New-York, is due at the panorama of "Jerusalem and the Cru-cifixion," to-morrow. This sacred cyclorama has been extremely fortunate of late in the number of out-of-town

visitors that have attended in parties. The Sunday-school ingent has been especially large. Since the closing of the roof garden and buffet floor of the Casino, Manager Aronson has been compelled to em-ploy an extra force of ushers to keep the aisles and pas-sageways clear. At every performance of "Nadly" there are from four to five solid rows of "standees" on both the

Sageways clear. At every performance of "Nadiy" there are from four to five solid rows of "standees" on both the parquet and baleony floors.

Roland Reed is in the third week of his engagement at the Bilgon, where he continues to draw large audiences.

Manager Rosenquest announces that seats can now is secured for any of the remaining performances of M doyd's amusing comedy.

Miss Cora Tanner's second week at the Fourteenth Street Cheatre is proving to be better than her first, the house seing filled to the doors at every performance of "Fasci

"REFORM" WITH A VENGEANCE.

ROBERT M. HOOPER TELLS HIS STORY. VICE-CONSUL-GENERAL REMOVED WITHOUT

CAUSE TO MAKE ROOM FOR A DEMOCRAT. The removal of Robert M. Hooper from the position of Vice-Consul-General of the United States at Paris has added another one to the long list of violations of that fact the present Consul-General, as well as his predecessors, has frequently testified. Hooper arrived in this city on the steamship La Bourgogne on Sunday, and to a Tribune reporter he gave the history of his removal as follows:

Consul-General Walker remained in office until Oc-tober 5, 1887, when he was succeeded by J. 8. Rathbone. He, on that date, according to Civil Service name and to appoint to the position A. J. Le Breton, the President, that Le Breton should be appointed to the place when Rathbone was nominated to the Con-sul-Generalship. Le Breton refused to serve under Rathbone, but a Democrat had to be found somehow to take the place of a Republican. At the end of three months Mr. Rathbone was forced to appoint Mr. Preston, a nephew of Curtis, who does not speak French, and who knows nothing of the service; all of which was against Civil Service and Consular regula-tions, but the end aimed at was gained, and a Demo-

crat now has the position.

Continuing, Mr. Hooper said: "There is a good deal of anxiety expressed in American circles in Paris respecting the social standing of our officials during the Exhibition. Minister McLane and his wife are both old, and the latter is in feeble health, so that they never entertain, being in this respect a complete contrast to General Dix, General Noyes and Levi P. Morton, whose houses were always open to Americans. Even if Cleveland is re-elected, a new United States Minister at Paris is imperatively needed, as all the foreign Ministers in Paris are invited to the numerous and splendid fetes given by the Government, and are expected to entertain in return. Mr. McLane never gives even a Fourth of July or 22d of February recep-

of complaint for the sake of restoration, as Mr. Hooper has said that he could not under any circumstances be induced to re-enter Government service; and he has already accepted a much better position as a Paris representative of the well-known law firm of Coudert Brothers, of this city. His hosts of friends in Paris. where he gained great popularity, and in this country feel that he has been brutally treated, and are ex-tremely indignant about his summary ejection from an office in which he had given fifteen years of faithful service—and this, too, in direct violation of Civil Service and Consular regulations, and in spite of the pretensions (ho g since proven false) of this Civil Service Reform Administration.

PAPERS BY PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

DR. KRETSCHMAR'S OBSERVATIONS ON THE TREATMENT OF CONSUMPTIVES.

Washington, Sept. 19.-The several societies of spe cialists constituting the Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons held meetings to-day and discussed subjects of special interest to the profession. At th meeting of the American Surgical Association the general subject of stone in the bladder was discussed. Dr. Hunter McGuire, of Richmond, Va., read a pape entitled "The Choice of Operation for Visical Calcu lus," and Dr. John H. Packard read a paper on "Suprapubic Cystotomy." These papers were able and exhaustively discussed by Dr. S. W. Gross, or Philadelphia; Dr. D. W. Yandell, of Louisville, Ky. Dr. W. T. Briggs, of Nashville, Tenn.; Dr. A. Vander

Dr. W. T. Briggs, of Nashville, Tenn.: Dr. A. Vander veer, of Albany, N. Y.; Dr. Durham and Sir William L. Scott, May 11, 1885; speech of William L. Scott, May 11, 1885; and others.

At the meeting of the American Climatological Association the climate of Colorado, the physiology of R. Q. Mills, at some centonnial celebration; the Presidents of the Laryngological Association weer read upon "The Anatomy of Nasal Chambers" by Dr. Harrison Allen, of Philadelphia, and "Internal Oesophagotomy" by Dr. John A. Roe, of Rockester. Before the Dermatological Association papers were read as follows: "Four Cases of Dermatological Association papers were read as follows: "Four Cases of Dermatological Association papers were read as follows: "Four Cases of Dermatological Association papers were read as follows: "Four Cases of Dermatological Association papers were read as follows: "Four Cases of Dermatological Association papers were read as follows: "Four Cases of Dermatological Association papers were read as follows: "Four Cases of Dermatological Association papers were read as follows: "Four Cases of Dermatological Association papers were read as follows: "Four Cases of Dermatological Association papers were read as follows: "Four Cases of Dermatological Association papers were read as follows: "Four Cases of Dermatological Association papers were read as follows: "Four Cases of Dermatological Association papers were read as follows: "Four Cases of Dermatological Association papers were read as follows: "Four Cases of Dermatological Association papers were read as follows: "Four Cases of Dermatological Association papers were read as follows: "Four Cases of Dermatological Association papers were read as follows: "Four Cases of Dermatological Association papers were read as follows: "Four Cases of Dermatological Association papers were read as follows: "Four Cases of Dermatological Association papers were read as follows: "Four Cases of Dermatological Association papers were read as follows: "Four Cases of Dermatological A matitis Herpetiformis," by Dr. J. E. Graham, Toronto, Canada; "Dermatitis Herpetaformis," Dr. H. W. Stel-wagon, Philadelphia; "Filaria Medinensis," Dr. A. Van Hartingen, Baltimore; "Vegetative Lesions, induced by Indigestion of some of the Iodine Com-

pounds," Dr. J. N. Hyde, Chicago. At the meeting of the Association of American Phy sicians the following papers were read: "The Re-lation of Albuminaria to Life Assurance," Dr. James Tyson, Philadelphia; "The Cardiac Changes in Chronic Bright's Disease," Dr. Alfred L. Loomis, New-York; The Relation Between Chronic Interstitial Nephritis and Angina Pectoris." Dr. Samuel C. Chew, Baltimore An interesting paper read before the Climatologi-

cal Association was by Dr. Paul H. Kretschmar, of Brooklyn, N. Y., on "The Great Value of Sanitoria for the Treatment of Consumptives." He dwelt as length upon the importance of sending patients to properly conducted institutions, instead of simply sllowing them to go to some summer hotel. called attention to the fact that the greatest caution must be used in the application of so simple a remed as "open air," and he recommended the method in Falkenstein, in Germany, and in the Adirondach Cottage Sanitorium, Saranae Lake, of letting the patients rest on steamer chairs or lounges for hours daily in the air. He called this method taking " an air bath." Special reference was made to the dange which patients undergo who live with well people from the fact that consumptives hardly ever recognize the severity of their illness. Such innocent pleasures as rowing, tennis playing, mountain climbing dancing, or even walking long distances, which are legitimate means for enjoyment of the well, may do much harm to the consumptives. The living together of patients with the healthy is more dangerous to the former than to the latter. The temptation to smoke or drink is great if a patient is left to himself, but both are scientifically and rationally regulated in a sanitorium. The doctor seemed to favor the use of Hungarian or Rhine wine for consumptives, and brandy he considers of great value in the fever of consumptives. To avoid unfavorable influences is an important factor in treating consumptives. He re-commended the use of the cold douches, rubbing with dry or wet towels while in bed in the morning, bath and massage as good adjuncts in the treatment of

WINNING PRIZES AT ARCHERY IN LENOX

A DAY OF GAYETY IN SPITE OF MIST AND THREATENING CLOUDS,

Lenox, Mass., Sept. 19 (Special).-The weather does not seem to have any effect on people here, for, with mist, clouds and generally threatening weather, several hundred people turned out for the archery me ing held on the grounds of the Haggerty estate, which is now occupied by Secretary and Mrs. Whitney. The lawns are particularly well adapted for archery, the court is opposite the house and to-day's games de-cided the distribution of the prizes, handsome silver ornaments, which were won by Mrs. Johnson, Miss Sands, Miss Mackay and Miss Trevor. Close to the house tables were arranged for luncheon, and at 2 o'clock 200 people sat down to an elaborate feast. On the plazzas of the house were stationed the mandolin players and on the lawn the Pittsfield brass

The assembly was a brilliant one. Among the guests were Mrs. E. J. Woolsey, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Barclay, the Misses Gilbert, "Fred" Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Foxhall Keene, Miss Roma ne stone, Mrs. John E. Parsons, the Misses Parsons, Brayton Ives, Miss Ridgway, E. F. Coward, Bruce Whiting, Miss Goodman, Mrs. Ogden Doremus, Miss Estelle Doremus, E. M. Padelford, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane, Mrs. Earl Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. William Bacon, Count Sala, Baron and Baroness Fava, Count Povesta, Maveroyeni Bey, the Misses Furniss, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Charles Munn, Mrs. Shattuck, Miss Butterfield, the Misses West, Miss Kitty Beach, of Hartford, Mrs. A. C. Chapin, Captain Beecher, of the English Army, Miss Bessie French, Mrs. Ely Goddard, Oliver Harriman, Lorillard Ronalds, Miss Lily Ward, John Lawrence and the Misses Law Count Sala, of the French Legation; Coun

POPULAR OBSERVATIONS.

MR. SARGENT'S HOSTILITY TO TARIFFS. HIS SELF-INTEREST EXPOSED-A LETTER FROM A CONNECTICUT MANUFACTURER.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I feel indebted to my New-York friends who have malled to me several copies of "The New-York Times" of August 10, containing, under the head of The Blight of the Tariff," nearly three columns of matter in which are a few statements made by my friend, Mr. J. B. Sargent, of New-Haven, bearing upon the American tariff. The rest of the article is apparently "padding," supplied by the individual sent to interview Mr. Sargent, upon his return from his trip around the world. As an advertisement, this article Civil Service rules by this "reform" Administration.

His experience and well-known ability had always rendered him a valuable officer of that Consulate, and to will, no doubt, serve Mr. Sargent's purpose, but as an tective tariff, it seems a failure. The last qu saying of his, to the effect that if free trade should close the mining and foundry business in America, he would still have free trade in order that the business in which he is engaged might flourish, discloses the self-serving purpose of his free-trade notions. I am more modest than my friend Sargent, but I, too, have been engaged " for more than thirty years" in manu and Consular regulations, renominated me; but on facturing, in a business certainly not less in mag-October 25 he received a message by cable from Judge nitude than that of his own, and I do not believe that Edward Curtis, a Washington lobbyist and an intimate the workingmen in his or any other Connecticut man-friend of the President, ordering him to withdraw my ufactory will understandingly vote to open the markets of the United Sstates to the free influx of San Francisco, Cal., which he did at once. Curtis of foreign-made goods, the manufacturers of which says that a bargain had been made, in the presence of pay nothing and do nothing toward the support of the Government or the maintenance of any of the institutions of the United States, while every American citizen, rich or poor, pays something out of his accumulations or his wages for such support.

not seeming to recognize that undiscovered ore and unsurveyed territory constitute the actual free raw material of the United States, and that when a that moment the ore bed, coal field, forest or prairie becomes somebody's finished product, and his labor and skill and ingenuity are as fully entitled to protection as the finished products of fron and brasmanufacturer. I have not had the benefit of foreign travel to the extent that he has, but I am somewhat acquainted with the condition of the workshops and working people of England, Germany, France, Belconsiderable number of men of any of these nationalchange their present condition of wages and living. limited though they may be, for the wages and living they could obtain in any of these countries, engaged in similar employment. If this be not true, why are the hundreds of thousands of people of these coun-

to make a home in the land of their birth? Germany, France, Belgium and Italy have within a few years adopted or largely increased tariff duties upon imports into their respective countries, and New South Wales alone of all the English colonie is open to free trade. Evon England herself, spurred by the dire necessity of greater revenue, is gradually adding to her list of duflable articles. The condition of labor in these several countries is gradually improving because of the duties placed upon acticles that enter into competition with their productions and still the condition of labor in all these countries is far below that enjoyed in the United States. Why then, open the market of the United States to the product of the more ill-conditioned laborers of Europe Let the manufacturer who would debase the labor that he employs advocate free trade, but let the manufacturer who would endeavor to make better the condition of laboring nen give no uncertain sound favor of protective duties in support of American workingmen. Very truly yours.

of the Russell & Erwin Mg. Co., New-Britain, Conn. London, England, Aug. 22, 1888.

RASCALITY IN THE POST OFFICE. upon Imports into their respective countries, and

RASCALITY IN THE POST OFFICE. A GOOD THING FOR MR. DICKINSON TO EXERT HIS CIVIL SERVICE REFORM ON.

Tothe Editor of The Tribune. Sir: I wish to inform you of a contemptible trick played upon The Tribunes of this week. They should we been here on Thursday, but we did not get them although the mail was called for at the office; and

(This is a sample of the crooked work that is ridely being done in the Postal Department of this service" with which, according to Mr. Grover Cleveland, a " horde of office-holders stand ready" to aid their pap-dispenser's re-election. Complaints of such violations of law and public right are numerous, and come from all parts of the country. The mails are tampered with, their delivery is wilfully delayed, and the National Treasury is defrauded by the transmission of natter on which no postage is paid. THE TRIBUNE pays postage at second-class rates on all copies of its issues that are sent through the mails; but it does not pay postage on the third-class matter that is foisted into its wrappers by the agents of the Democratic Campaign Committee. We call the attention of the Postmaster-General and of the public to this case, not in expectation that the wrong will be righted-we are not green enough to look for that-but for the pious consolution of those few and fatuous souls who still regard pubie office in Democratic bands as a public trust. -Ed.

WHAT CLEVELAND'S SUCCESS MEANS. THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY'S EFFORTS TO BREAK DOWN OTHER TARIFFS AND THE RESULT. To the Editor of the Tribune.

Sir: Five times has the country under the leadership of the Democratic party left the safe and assured highway of protection and entered upon the specious but delusive path of free trade. one of these deportures from secure and tested methods has been punished by a financial panic and a commercial crash. Now again, untaught by the invites us to forsake the wholesome commercial system under which we have thrived, and launch upon a sea of danger; to let escape the certain bird in the hand for the uncertain two in the bush; to give up the fruit of fact for the empty promise of theory; to ignore the common sense of the practical merchant, and swallow the bait of the fallacious theorist. France has never listened to the song of perfid ous Albion. war, is commercially sound. The sagaclous brain of Bismarck surrounded Germany with the golden band of protect on, and Germany is now strong to the core at home, and abroad in every market of the world confronts England as a successful and ever growing

In contrast with these vigorous countries, look a impoverished Spain and Portugal, which yielded to England's wish, and cast your eye upon the condition of unhappy Ireland and India, which were forced to open their ports to England's goods. Will we, in superlative folly, refuse to be warned? Is it conceivable that a sens ble people in the face of the teaching of all sensible people in the face of the learning of a history will adopt a course where the end is irretriev-able ruin? Will the people of this country do to themselves that damage which one of the most brill afti-and outspoken of the Southern generals, "Dick" Tay-lor, writing under the sting of defeat, regretted had not been inflieted in the day of the South's power-namely that the South should by substant al free trade have reduced the North to a defenceless condition, and or undermining its great manufactories made it have reduced the North to a defenceless condition, and by undermining its great manufactories made it powerless either for defence or attack? Can any same man in the face of these undoubted facts hesitate as to how he shall vote? Hart son's election means the continuance of prosperity; Cleveland's will be followed by commercial distress.

(c. D. DUTCHER.

North Granville, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1888.

To the Edutor of The Tribune. Sir: The postal service grows worse and worse Within a week two letters malled at Utica, N. Y. distinctly addressed to Mt. Vernon, N. Y., were " missent" and delayed in transit. One letter was sent to Rome, N. Y., and forwarded from there to Mt. Vernon, arriving a day or so behind time. Why doesn't the Government hire competent help? M. Y. B.

Mt. Vernon, Aug. 16, 1888. SHABBY THEATMENT OF A PENSION CLAIM. a the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Referring to the article in your is day, headed "An Active Physical Wreck," the following fact is significant. A certain special examiner in this State has had in his hands for some eighteen

months the papers relating to a widow's claim for a pension, but, so far as can be learned, no action has yet been taken by him in investigating it. Furthermore, he does not deign to reply to courteous letters of inquiry in relation to the matter, and all the satisfaction obtainable at the Pension Department in Washington is, "The claim is in the hands of a special ngton is, the claim is in the course, a seaminer and will be reported upon in due course, a Possibly, if the widow claimant had some special peritties or other influence things might be treated differently.

S. Y. L.

New-York, Sept. 17, 1888. THE CONFIRMATION OF MRS. RIVES CHANLER.

Sir: The criticisms passed upon Bishop Randolph, of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Virginia, for ad-Rives Chapler, the authoress, in private, are based upon inadequate information or misinformation, if the statements of Mrs. Chanler's intimate personal friends be true. Mrs. Chanler had prepared to be confirmed with the other candidates at the Memorial Church, near Castle Hill, at the regular annual visitation of the Bishop. When the time came, she was ill and unable to leave the house. As the Bishop's visitations were annual and as Mrs. Chanler did not know where she would be a year hence-it happens that she will be in Europe-she was very anxious to be confirmed. she was assisted from her sick-bed down stairs, and the ceremony was performed in the presence of relatives and other witnesses. The administration of the rife in a private house was due neither to a desire on Mrs. Chanler's part to be exclusive, nor to a propensity on the Bishop's part to be snobbish; but rather to the extraordinary exigencies of the occasion, which warranted the unusual, but by no means unprecedented, procedure.

E. H. H. Norwich, Sept. 19, 1883.

NOT THE FIRST WOMAN MEDICAL DELEGATE.

Sir: In the Tribune of September 15 I see the following personal: "It is said that Dr. Margaret Crumpton, who has just been elected a delegate from Pittsburg to the Pennsylvania Medical Society, is the first woman in the United States to receive such a commission." Will you please correct this statement? A great many women have had the same honor.

M. L. CRUMPTOL.
Allegheny City, Penn., Sept. 17, 1888.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

THE ST. PAUL WRECKERS IN A TIGHT PLACE-

A PLAN TO REORGANIZE THE MANAGEMENT. The business at the Stock Exchange yesterlay was larger than it has been in a long time. The demand may have come from buils who timidly had parted with their holdings, or from bears who sold stocks on the passing of the St. Paul dividend. The explanations made by the officers of the St. Paul Company were accepted at their true value. It was not considered surprising in the circumstances that the price of the stock-rallied sharply. It has been inferred since the meeting of the directors on Wednesday that some of them were short of the stock in Wall Street. The subsequent course of prices seems to be a sufficient proof of the reasonableness of this theory. The exitement for a few minutes in the last hour yesterday has not been equalled for many months. The panie on the hear side, however, and naturally was not

The rapid advance in St. Paul was accompanied by rumors that the foreign holders were about to combine for their own protection. It is understood that a meeting has been called for next Tuesday, and that, in the meantime, a large amount of stock has been offered to the London house of J. S. Morgan & Co., in the hope of a subreorganization of the company. information about this part of the scheme could be pont Morgan was at his country house. One of his partners intimated that dispatches from London might pilcant's abilities. They point out that there are al received in a day or two, but that until then the New York firm had nothing to say. Any movement of the kind would take the property out of the hands of the present management, and many vacancies in the learnd would have to be filled by the foreign stock-inders. A gentleman who was a prominent officer of the St. Paul Company a dozen years ago, suggested that the opportunity of the Chicago and Korthwestern to make the St. Paul a part of its system had at last arrived.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Philadelphia, Sept. 19 (Special).—Negotiations are p nd-ing between the Baldwin Locomolive Works and a reprelowing papers: Speech of R. Q. Mills, April 15, sentative of railroads in the Argentine Republic, now in 1888; speech of William L. Scott, May 11, 1888; speech of A. P. Fitch, May 16, 1888; speeches of J. G. Carlisle, May 19 and June 28, 1888; speech of R. Q. Mills at the country. The agent is Senor Miguel M. Tella, who is commissioned to buy a large amount of relling

the provious measure. All the officers are firm in their opinion that the ordinance will be favorably considered. The Reading Railroad's relief scheme, as suggested by reform" Administration-the "trained political President Corbin to the employee of the road has reached elieved to be in favor of the organization. No official epartments, but many of the employes have signified their approval of the plan. A preminent official of the company ears that the company's proposition to pay 10 per cent and to beer all the expenses of the organization looked upon with favor by the employes. They are not compelled, however, to join, but can do as they please

> Baltimore, Sept. 19.-The following statement shows the earnings and expenses of the Baltimore and Ohio Rall-road for August, 1888 capproximated), as compared with August, 1887: Earnings, 1887, \$2,031.081; expenses, \$1,170,255; net, \$355,426; carnings, 1888, \$1,958,545; expenses, \$1,183,264; net, \$770,204. The carnings and xpenses for the eleven months of the fiscal year 1887, ompared with the same months of the fiscal year 1880, are as follows: Earnings, 1887, \$18,604,350; expenses, \$12,967,238; net, \$5,637,112; 1888, earnings, \$18,567,534; expenses, \$13,252,645; net, \$5,314,889.

> Boston, Sept. 19 (Special).-New-York and New-Eng-and common stock is at present exciting considerable nterest in the local market, as well as in New-York. veil known that New-York, New-Haven and Hart rivania and the Eric would not object to securing contro this, the shortest and most direct line to New-York through its connections with the Consolidated road.

TO MARKY THE DUKE OF NORFOLK. RUMORED ENGAGEMENT OF MISS VIRGINIA

MACTAVISH, OF PALTIMORI Baltimore, Sept. 19 (Special).-The report from London that Miss Virginia MacTavish, of Baltinore, now travelling abroad, is to marry the Duke of Norfolk. The young lady and her mother were the guests of the Duke in London, and the families have long been intimate friends. Miss MacTavish is tall and handsome, a fine horsewoman, and was noted for her darling in the Elkridge fox hunts. Her two sisters, who a few years ago were belles in society, have both forsaken the world-the younger ente the Convent of Mt. De Sales, near this city, and the other the Carmelite Convent at Brussels, Belgium. Cardinal Gibbons officiated at the reception of the latter into the convent, making a special visit to Refigion for the purpose. Miss Virginia is a devout Catholic, as is also the Duke of Norfolk. Her father was Charles Carroll-MacTavish, a descendant of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and her mother was daughter of General Winfield Scott.

THE BRIDE OF A GERMAN ARMY OFFICER. Baltimore Sept. 19 (Special).—Some stir was caused by the unexpected marriage of Miss William Anna Constable and Feodor Emil Oscar Sucrow, a major in the German Army. The bride is a niece of Henry W. Archer. The couple went to the Mayor on Saturday and asked him to marry them. He did not have the authority, and advised them to go to a minister. major said they would go to Philadelphia. Yestertay, however, they were quietly married by the Rev. Dr. Hodges, of St. Paul's Episcopal Church. The pridegroom said they would be married over again by a civil ceremony either in Philadelphia or New-York. The marriage was a great surprise to Miss Constable's friends. She had been abroad for several years completing her studies in music. A short time ago she recurred, and on the steamer coming over made the arquaintance of Major Sucrow. He followed her to Baltimore, and she will return with him to Germany.

MARRIAGE OF A CLOWN.

MARNIAGE OF A CLOWN.

From The Liverpool Post.

A marriage took place at the Registry Office, Bolton, on Wednesday forenoon, between a clown at Ohmy's circus, named Cartiand, and Miss Smith, a banker's daughter, of Southport. The clown last year performed at Southport, and made the acquaintance of the young lady, who has a fortune in her own right, and eventually a marriage was arranged, the young lady leaving Southport by an early morning train. The father of the bride appeared shortly after the marriage, and there was a distressing scene, but ultimately he extended the hand of forgiveness to both the daughter and her husband, and they proceeded on their way to Scarborough, there to spend the honeymoon.

recently occupied the post of consulting manager of the Southport branch of Parr's Bank. He is well known and highly respected in the town, and much sympathy is felt for him. Though slightly deformed, his duspher is a pretty and attractive young lady, is of full age, and has an income, it is stated, of over £200 a year. She left South-

her father followed by the next train, but as already stated, he arrived too late to prevent the marriage. Cartiand the bridgeroom, recently fulfilled an engagement at Mr. Quinette's circus at Southport, and is described as an intelligent and steady fellow. He was a great favorite with Southport audiences, and never failed to attract good houses when in the ring.

SHALL QUAKER BRIDGE DAM BE BUILT?

CONTROLLER MYERS WANTS A SEARCHING ESTI-MATE OF ITS PROBABLE COST MADE.

Newton were present at the meeting of the Board yesterday. A resolution authorizing the raising of mission, under Section 32 of Chapter 400, laws of 1882, was adopted. Controller Myers offered a resolution that the chief engineer be instructed to report to the board as soon as possible when the new aqueduct will be completed; its capacity; the water supply to be furnished from present and all new sources arising from the completion of the Sodom and Muscoot dams; the excess of demand when the new aqueduct is completed, and all information as to the estimated cost of the Quaker Bridge dam and reservoir; the time of its completion and all information on the subject to enable the board to judge understandingly of the cost of construction and necessity for the said Quaker Bridge dam. With the resolution the Controller submitted a report made by Engineer Eugene E. McLean, of the Finance Department, show-ing that according to the estimates of Chief Engineer George W. Birdsall, of the Department of Public Works, the storage capacity of the Quaker Bridge dam will be 32,000 millions of gallons, while that of the upper small reservoirs, some of them approaching completion, is 47,860 millions; or 15,860 million gallons greater capacity than the Quaker Bridge dam.

Mr. McLean estimates the cost of the Quaker Bridge dam at \$10,000,000, to which must be added the outlay for interest in 3 per cent twenty-year bonds, the sum of \$5,950,000; total expenditure, \$15,150,000. The cost of the small reservoirs of the upper water shed he estimates at only \$4,000,000; interest account, \$1,260,000; total cost of smaller reservoirs, \$,260,000; difference in cost between Quaker Bridge dam and the smaller reservoirs, with 15,860 millions of gallons oxcess of storage in favor of the latter, \$10,600,000. Commissioner Howe said that the Construction Conmittee had already been considering the Quaker Bridge dam question, and had just received from a committee of experts a report on the subject. At Mr. Howe's suggestion the resolution and report submitted by the Controller were referred to the Constuction Committee.

CIVIL SERVICE MEN NOT CAST DOWN.

VAINLY APPEALING TO THE PRESIDENT IN RE-GARD TO THE NAVY YARD.

It would seem that the Civil Service Reform Asso clation of Brooklyn ought to be so familiar with the empty protests of the Administration relative to the Civil Service laws that they would recognize it as uscless to complain that no more attention has been paid to their letter sent to President Cleveland in July than to refer it to the Secretary of the Navy. In their letter they say they hear that some ex tension of the classified service under the Civil Service rules is proposed, and they urge that there no department where it is more needed than in the Navy Yard. They state that the old evils in connection with making appointments still exist, and that clerks are appointed by patronage brokers, the posi-

tions being considered party spoils.

The writers call attention also to the enormous patronage exercised in the appointment of laborers, who number over 1,000 in the Navy Yard, and state that the dispensation of that patronage has been used for party ends, it being impossible for a mechanic obtained at the office of the New-York firm. J. Pier- or laborer, however skillful, to obtain employment exways on duty at the Government Navy Yard trained New-York firm had nothing to say. Any movement | Naval Officers thoroughly competent to examine and judge as to an applicant's ability for a position, and suggest that they be appointed to conduct such examinations, their permanent tenure of office freeing them from partisan influence. They add that the ex perience of the Massachusetts Civil Service Commission has fully demonstrated the ease with which a non-partisan system of registration and em ployment of common laborers can be established They ask that their letter be laid before the United States Civil Service Commission for favorable consideration.

Mason entirely from the charges of improper conduct which had been freely made against her. The trustees, Emerson Foote, J. A. Hardenberg, Edward Schell, Dudley G. Gantler and Miss Alice Pine, were all present. The board would make no other statement than this regarding the case. It was reported from other sources that all the trustees except Miss Pine had voted to accept this report. Miss Mason has not been teaching since the vacation ended. came to the school the first day and was excused by the principal, as she did not desire to return to her duties until the action had been taken by the trustees in her case. It was said yesterday after the report had been adopted by the trustees Miss Mason presented her resignation, which was ac

A NEW-YORKER MISSING IN VIRGINIA. Norfolk, Va., Sept. 19 (Special).—Alvazo Lewis a traveller for W. & B. Douglas, pump manufacturers of New-York, arrived here on a business visit, and put up at the St. James Hotel. He was in the city until the afternoon of Friday, August 24. Then he paid his bill at the St. James, stating that he was going down to the Virginia Beach. Since that time nothing has been heard from him, further than that he was registered for dinner at the Princess Anns Hotel, Virginia Beach, on Saturday, August 25. His valise was left in the office at the St. James, and was not disturbed until his brother, W. R. Lewis, of New-York, came on to find out something in regard to his brother, from whom he had not heard since Friday, August 24. He found the valise nicely packed, as if the owner was about to start off on a trip appearance is so mysterious that the aid of the police has been invoked. Mr. Lewis was about forty-seven years of age, married, and of correct habits. He had with him not more than \$50, and left behind him all his clothing and articles used while travelling. His, salary in New-York for several months has not been drawn open, and this make his disappearance the more inexplicable. Four play is feared.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS. WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.-10 is m.-For New England, fair except light rivin to Maine; slight changes in temperature on the coast, slightly warmer in the interior; winds shifting to south westerly.

For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey. Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia, slightly warmer, fair: southerly or southwesterly

For Florida, fair, stationary temperature ; easterly winds. For Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and East fair; except light showers on the coast; nearly stationary temperature. For Arkaneas, fair, followed by light showers in the west-

ern portion; stationary temperature in eastern portion; slightly cooler in the western portion. For Kentucky and Tennessee, fair; stationary temp ture in the western portion; slightly warmer in the eastern portion; southerly winds.

For West Virginia and Ohio, slightly warmer and fair For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania and Ind-For lilinois, fair, followed in the western portion by light showers; slight changes in temperature, For Missouri, light showers; cooler.

For Lower Michigan, fair; stationary temperature.

For Upper Michigan, light showers; stationary temperacure in the eastern portion, coeler in the western portion. Wisconsin, fair; followed Thursday night by light

For Minnesota, light showers, preceded in the portion by fair weather; slightly cooler.
For Eastern and Southwestern Dakota, light showers; For lows, Kansas and Nebraska, fair, followed in the

restorn portion by light rains ; cooler. TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

TM 10008: herong. Night 30.5

In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer fuctuations yesterday, as observed at the United States and the Continuous station at this city. The dashes indicate the temperature noted at Hudout's pharmacy, 218 Broadway.

TRIMUNE OFFICE, Sept. 20.—1 a.m.—Partly cloudy weather prevailed restorday. The temperature ranged between 85° and 72°. the average (89%°) being 1%° higher than on

corresponding day last year and 47e" lower than on In and near this city to-day there will probably be slightly warmer, fair weather.

MR. POWDERLY ON IMMIGRATION. THE AIMS AND MANNER OF LIVING OF HUN-

GARIAN AND ITALIAN IMMIGRANTS. Philadelphia, Sept. 10 (special).—In "The Journal of United Labor," to be issued to-morrow, T. V. Powderly, in speaking of the immigration question, will say :

say:

When I gave my testimony before the Immigration Committee at Washington, it was asserted the next day that the scenes that I described while on the stand could not possibly be witnessed in the United States, and that I drow upon my imagination in painting the picture. To verify the statements made on the witness stand, I determined to make an investigation in the city and county of Scranton, in which I live. Statistics show that the average monthis carnings of the Hungar and at home are about ten guidens. A guiden is equal to a fraction over 40 cents, United States money. At this rate of pay the laborer receives 34 a month in Hungary

When he saves from \$300 to \$1,000, he generally returns to his native land. He invests his momey in land, or loans it, for he is not so ignorant of the ways of that country as he is of this, by any means. No matter how dumb he may appear while here, he soon develops into a veritable Shylock after he crosses the big point again. While he will work for 75 cents, and from that up to \$1.25 a day, the Hungarian can live on \$2 a week. When a Hungarian draws his pay he does not deposit if in the bank, to allow any cashier to expend it in Canada. He sends it home to friends, who invest it for him.

Referring to the Italian immigrants, after explain-

Referring to the Italian immigrants, after explaining the vast resources of Italy, Mr. Powderly will say it surely it is not for want of land that her people leave their homes to become slaves in a land of liberty; not that alone, but to endanger the liberties of others through their willtagness to appease the demand for cheap goods by giving their labor for little or nothing. It is not land that these people want, and while we import ignorance under contract, by the hundred thousand, those who would, in this land, free our soil from the burden of landlardism and monopoly will have their hands full competing with cheap men, with men who are indifferent to their surroundings and content to slave for Sl a day, content to live as dogs, to live on the very offal that should be burned for fear of creating a plague. ing the vast resources of Italy, Mr. Powderly will say !

The Princess Mathilde Shoulder-Cape, appropriate for this season of the year, the latest nove the most practical Paintine ever made, a garment in its stellah and perfect fit, in Sable, Black, Persian, Ottor, S. de. A. Jarekel, Furrier, 11 East 19th-st, between Brway and 5th ave.

MCCURDY-SUCKLEY-On Wednesday, September 19, at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, N. J., by the Rev. Robert N. Merritt, D. D., Robert H. McCurdy, of Morris Plaina, N. J., to Mary, daughter of the late John H. Suckley, et New York. SMITH-BULLOCK-On the 19th inst, at the residence of the bride's parents, Starbridge, Mass. Miss M. L. V. Bullock, eldest daughter of Mr. L. L. Bullock, late of San Francisco, Cal., to Mr. Edwin smith, of New York.

Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name

DIED. BARBER-At Syracuse, N. V., September 11, 1888, George J. J. Barber, aged 75 years, eldest son of the late Jedediah Harber. Informent at Homer, N. Y., September 14.

ENERDICT—At South Norwak. Conn., September 17 George Benedict, in the S2d year of his age. Funcral Thursday, September 20, at 2 p. m., from his late residence in West-ave. BRINCKERHOFF—On Wednesday, September 19, Caro-line, cidest daughter of John C. and Jeanette O, Brinc-kerhoff. Funeral services Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the resultance of her parents, 190 Willoughby-ave., Brooklyn.

resilience of her parents, 196 Willoughby-ave, Brooklyn.

CAPRON—At Walden, Orange County, N. Y., Monday,
September 17, Helen B, widow of the late Sath M. Capron.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on
Thursiay, September 20, at 2 p. m.

CAWOOD—On Monday morning, September 17, 1888
Johnson Cawood.
Finneral service Thursday morning, 20th finst., at 8
o'clock, at Calvary Raptise Church, 57th at, near 6th-ave,
Ascient Lodge 724, F. & A. M., also members of Company
"D." 8th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., are respectfully in
vited to be present.
Interment at Haddonfield, N. J.
Friends will kindly refrain from sending flowers.
Philadelphia papers please copy.
FOOTE—At Yonkers, Wednesday, September 19, Mr. Will
han C. Feote, axed 78.

Funct. Foote, ared 76.
Functal Friday p. m., at 3 o'clock, at his residence, 235 Patiends Ave.

carriages will mee, the 2:30 train from New-York.

Carriages will use: the 2:30 train from New-York.

HARRISON—Suddenly, at Brandon, Vermont, on Wednesday, September 19, Margaret, widow of the late Joseph Harrison.

Funoral will take place from her late residence, 553 Dean-st, Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited.

LE RRUN—On Monday, September 17, 1888, after a brief illness, Anne Louise (Lewiel, daughter of Napoleon and Adela Lajus Le Brun, in the 19th year of her age. Funoral services at 8t. Ann's Church, East 12th-st, at 9 o'clock on Thursday, 20th inst.

MARKLE—At Hanteon, Pa. Monday, September 17, at 230 o'clock, at the resultance of her son Alvan, Emity A. Markle, wite of the late Goo. B. Markle, sr, in the 50th year of her age.

The funoral will take place from her son's residence, at 1:30 p. in. Thursday, September 20. Relatives and friends are invited.

MORTON—At his home, Athens-on-the-Hudson, on Friday

REDMONS—At Locust Valler, Wednesday, September 19, Charles P. Redmond, in the 50th year of his age. Funeral Friday, at 1-30. Carriages will meet 11 o'clock train from Hunter's Point. CATTARGE WILL meet 11 o'clock train from Humber Folint,
SCOTT-Entered into reat, Elizabeth, wholey of Cantain
Henry E. Scott, and Issuenter of the late J. W. Hinton,
Funeral from the home, 104th-st, and 10th-ave, on Friday,
September 21, at 7p m.
SCHOONMAKEB-Saddenly, September 18, Henrietta
wife of Cyrus Schoonmaker.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the
funeral services at the late residence, No. 311 East 124thst, on Thursday, the 20th inst. at 3p m.

SIBLEY-In New York, September 18, 1888, John Darbin son of Hiram W. and Markaret Harper Sibley, in his fifth year. Funeral services will be held in Rochester.

Funeral services will be held in Rochester.

SMITH.—Buddenly, Tuesday ovening, September 18, 1885,
fayid Sunth, in his Sad year.

Fuseral services on Fritar afternoon, at 4 o'clock, at his
late readence, No. 60 Grand-at. Jersey City.
Interment on Saturday at New-Haven.

STOUT—At Bioemind, N.J., on Weinestay, September,
19, of scariet fever, Jalla Comstock, only daughter of
G. Leo and the late Rebecct C. Stout, age 17 years.
Funeral services will be held at her father's residence, on
Saturday, 224, at 2230 p. m.

YERBINGTON—At Creaseful, N. J. Maybox, and of Jersey. YERRINGTON-At Cresskill, N. J., Maybew, son of James D. and Annie C. M. Yerrington, in the 25th rear of his age.

Funeral Thursday at 2:30. Carriages at Englewood depot on arrival of 1:15 train.

Hankinson's Steam Carpet Cleansing Works, 15 27th-st. Established 1861. Cartage free on this island of 160th-st. Relaying a specialty. The Brighton Water Closet Has been extensively and satisfactorily used in this country and England during the past nine years. This circumstance upon as the existence of so many imitations silected to "Just as good and cheaper." A visit to our shor from will indicate important points of difference. An inspection of our series of Model Bathrooms will prove suggestive.

THE MEYER-SNIFFEN CO., LIM., Manufacturers of FINE PLUMBING MATERIALS, 48 Cliff-st., New-York.

T. M. Stewart. Carpet Cleaning Works, NO. 326 77B-AVE. Send fer circulars. Tel. Call 126-21st st.

Post Office Notice (Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may

occur at any time.)

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any particular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of banking and comercial counents. Icters not specially addressed being sont by the fastest vessels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending Sept. 22 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

(promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:
THURSDAY.—At 3 a. 'm. for Europe, per steamship Hammonia, via Plyuouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg; at 5 a. m. for Para, Maranham and Ceara, per steamship Cyril dietters must be sirected "per Cyril"; at 10 a. m. for Central America and South Pacific ports, per steamship Colon, via Aspinwall, dietters for Guatemals must be directed "per Colon"); at 3 p. m. for Truxillo, per steamship E. fl. Ward, fr., from New-Orleans; as 3 p. m. for Truxillo, per steamship J. Oteri, fr., from New-Orleans.

per scanson.

3 p. m. for Truxillo. per stramship J. Oteri, Fc. from New-Orleans.

FRIDAY.—At 3 p. m. for Truxillo and Ruatan, per steam-ship S. Pirrati, from New-Orleans; at 3 p. m. for Porto Rico direct, per steamship Sandringham.

SATURDAY.—At 3:30 s. m. for Great Britain, Ireland. Belgium and Netherlauds, per steamship Ausmin, via Queenstown fletters for Germany, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Turkey muss be directed "per Aurania"; at 3:30 s. m. for Germany, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Turkey, per steamship Fulda, via Bremen fletters for other European countries, via Southampton, must be directed "per Fulda"; at 3:30 s. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain and Portugal, per steamship La Hourgogne, via Havre; at 3:30 s. m. for the Netherlands, via Rotterdam, per steamship Rotterdam (letters must be directed "per Rotterdam"); at 3:30 s. m. for the Netherlands, via Rotterdam, per steamship Anchoria, via Giasgow (letters must be directed "per Rotterdam"); at 3:30 s. m. for Secoliand direct, per steamship Anchoria, via Giasgow (letters must be directed "per Auchoria.")

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Gaelie (frow San Francisco), close here Sept. \*23, at 4:30 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, sept \*24, st 7 a. m. Mails for Anatralia, New Zealand, Landia (from San Francisco), close here Sept. \*24, st 7 a. m. Mails for Anatralia, New Zealand, and British mails for Anatralia, Mails for Choa by rail to Tampe, Fla. and theace by steamship Anatonia, via British mails for Anatralia, Mails for Choa by rail to Tampe, Fla. and theace by steamship Anatonia, via Karling, con a strain of the scanse, via Karling, via Karling, Mails for Choa by rail to Tampe, Fla. and theace by steamship Anatonia, via Karling, con a strain of tampe, fla. and theace by steamship Anatonia, via Karling, Mails for Choa by rail to Tampe, Fla. and theace by steamship Anatonia, via Karling, Mails for Choa by rail to Tampe, Fla. and theace by steamship and parting the directed for the Society and via Karl

"The schedule of closing of transpacific mails is arranged to the presumption of their uninterrunted overland transic as Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on time to some Francisco on the day of sailing of steamers are impatched thence the same day.

HENRY G. PEARSON, Postmaster.

Post Office, New-York, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1888.

Bolitical Notices.

Hendquarters for POLITICAL NET BANNERS, Treas-archeles and Campaign Equipments. Send for banner circular and equipment catalogue.

M. E. LEVY & CO., 27 Wooster-st., N. Y. Political Net Banners, Snest designs; Campaign Equipments, largest stack, lowest figures.

CAMPAIGN SANNER AND OUTFIT CO.,
46 VESEY-ST., N. Y.

N. Y. Campulge Equipment Mig. Co., 308 Canal-st. Full equipments, pretitest styles, lowest fig-ures. Only experienced hands. Tailor nes guarantees.